

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.27  
Linn County Nurseries

LIBRARY  
JAN 26 1944  
J. D. Depew

# Hardy Plant Material

FOR  
SPRING 1944



**SNYDER  
BROS.,  
Inc.**

**CENTER  
POINT,  
IOWA**



# The Nursery in War Time

With but a fraction of a peace time crew we are trying to keep up propagation of the more important items:

**FOOD PRODUCING PLANTS;** fruit trees and plants to supply essential food for a balanced diet.

**PROTECTIVE PLANTS;** windbreaks which save precious feed and fuel. Ask the man who lives inside a good windbreak about this.

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTS** which will keep the Homestead attractive with a minimum of care so the boys will be proud to come back to it.

Remember besides nursery stock we also have a herd of Guernseys and acres of fruit to tend and produce thousands of bushels of grain.

**LOCATION.** On paved Highway No. 150, 17 miles north of Cedar Rapids.

**BUSINESS HOURS.** During the planting season, 7 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 6 P. M. week days. Please do not expect digging after regular hours nor on Sundays.



## APPLES

The orchard can be made a most attractive part of the farmstead if it is carefully located so it can be easily and frequently mowed with a field mower.

Purely ornamental flowering trees are not more beautiful than the various fruit trees at blooming time especially if some of the new apples and crabs with bright red flowers are mixed in among the pink and white. When the fruit is ripening it supplies much color and at that time the orchard is again easily the most attractive part of the home planting, and again later some of the fruit trees have as colorful foliage as the purely ornamental trees.

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart. They respond to good cultivation, fertilization, and care as freely as does corn or other crops.

If planted in sod as most home orchards are, an area 4 to 5 feet in diameter around any young trees should be dug up and kept cultivated or well mulched with strawy manure. A new planting in cultivated ground can be interplanted with small fruit or garden truck for several years.

Our apple trees are grown from piece root grafts planted deeply so they can produce roots above the graft, thus ultimately becoming own rooted trees. These are superior in hardiness to the budded trees usually sold. For the very hardiest orchard trees plant Virginia or Hibernial grown as described above and top work their branches to the better but more tender kinds. Top worked trees on these stocks begin bearing younger, are more productive, and dependable than those grown otherwise.

This is the year to plant apple trees. Our supply is better than it will be again for several years and growing conditions were so favorable last year that nearly all kinds are larger than the sizes listed.

### EARLY VARIETIES

Duchess	Melba
Liveland (Lowland Raspberry)	Yellow Transparent
Lodi	

### FALL VARIETIES

Milton	Snow (Famuese)	Wealthy
--------	----------------	---------

### WINTER VARIETIES

Allen's Choice	Hawkeye Greening	Minjon (No. 700)
Cortland	Hibernial	Minn. No. 790
Delicious, Red	Isherwood	Sharon
Edgewood	Joan	Tolman Sweet
English G. Russet	Jonathan	Wolf River
Grimes (Golden)	McIntosh	Yellow Delicious

**CRAB APPLES.** See also Wynema, Red Flesh, and Soulard among the ornamental crabs.

Whitney

Virginia

**PRICES** of all apple and crab apple:

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft., 11/16 in. ....	\$1.25	\$10.00
4-5 ft., 9/16 in. ....	1.00	7.50

---

## CHERRIES

Plant on well-drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory.

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others.

Early Richmond

Montmorency

Yellow Glass

These are standard grades. The caliper governs.

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft., 11/16 in. and up. ....	\$1.50	\$14.00
4-5 ft., 9/16 in.-11/16 in. ....	1.25	11.00

---

## PEARS

Pears do well on clay or gravelly upland. The fruit is less subject to worms than apples but the trees are more subject to blight.

Bartlett  
KiefferLincoln  
Seckel

**PRICES** of all standard Pears:

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft., 11/16 in. ....	\$1.50	\$14.00
4-5 ft., 9/16 in. ....	1.25	11.00

**DWARF PEARS** are somewhat less hardy but are very desirable for small places, formal planting, or espalier training.

Bartlett

Duchess

Seckel

3 ft., and up. 5/8 in. and up. ....	\$1.50 each
-------------------------------------	-------------

---

## PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible, for no variety is fully hardy and regular crops can not be expected.

**PRICES**—Budded varieties.

	Size	Each
Polly. ....	5-6 ft.	\$1.25

**Bailey Seedlings.** These are seedlings of the little Bailey Peach which has been grown from seed in places in Iowa for many years. They come quite true and are excellent for canning.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft. ....	\$0.30	\$2.50

---

## PLUMS

Beatty  
Ember  
Superior

Toka  
Underwood  
Wachampa

Plums thrive on rich moist bottom lands or even quite wet soils.

Underwood, Superior, and Ember are large new hybrid varieties from the Minnesota Station. All have high quality and small seeds but require cross pollination. Wild plums, or some hybrid of another type like Toka should be planted among them as pollinizers in the proportion of one to 6 or 8 of the trees to be pollinated.

Toka itself is one of the very best plums and has a pronounced fragrance and apricot flavor.

**PRICES** of Plum trees:

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft., 11/16 in. ....	\$1.50	\$14.00
4-5 ft., 9/16 in. ....	1.25	11.00

---

## CURRENTS

Currants are offered for local sale only, and cannot be sent out of Iowa.

### Red Lake

Red Lake is the extra large variety developed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is rapidly coming to be considered the best red currant.

2-year bushes of above variety. .... 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Currants require little space and little attention other than a dusting to control the currant worm in early spring.

---

## GOOSEBERRIES

For local sale only. Cannot be sent out of the state.

### Champion

**PRICES**—2-year plants. .... 50c each \$4.00 per 10

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the best fruits for the Defense Garden on a small lot for they fit into the landscape well and require less spraying than most fruits.

Beta is the best of the list for arbors, making very long vines and dense foliage.

- Beta, small, early, black.

Concord, black.

Diamond (Moors), large, white.

Fredonia, black, two weeks earlier than Worden.
- Moors Early, large, early, black.

Niagara, large, white.

Portland, large, white, earliest.

Worden, large black.

PRICES—2-year No. 1 plants of above. ....30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$22.50 per 100

- Brocton, 40c: Green, one of the best for home use.
- Caco, 40c: Red, large, productive and good.
- Sheridan, 40c: Black, late, ripens better than Concord in bad seasons.

RASPBERRIES

	Per 10	Per 100
Lathan, the leading red. ....	\$0.80	\$7.50
Sunrise, a new extra early good red kind. ....	.80	7.50
Cumberland, the old standard black cap. Tips. ....	.80	7.50

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

Blackberries are best in rich moist soil. Dewberries are better on deep sandier soil. Dewberries are hardier than Boysenberries and other creeping kinds, but have to be protected to be safe from winter injury.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100
Snyder, Alfred, and Eldorado Blackberry, root cutting plants.....	\$0.80	\$7.00
Lucretia Dewberry, transplants or root cutting plants. ....	.80	7.00

STRAWBERRIES

Dunlap is the old standby. It is very satisfactory under a wide range of conditions.



Blakemore seems superior to Dunlap under some conditions. The plants are deep rooted and endure drought well.

**PRICES—**

	Per 100	Per 1000
✓ Dunlap and Blakemore. ....	\$1.50	\$12.50

---

## ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome. Plant it along a fence or border where a heavy application of barnyard fertilizer can be easily applied after the cutting season. The growing plants are attractive and fit well into the home planting and Defense Garden. Do not cut the first year.

**PRICES—**

	Per 10	Per 100
Paradise, 1-year plants. ....	\$0.50	\$4.00
A very superior variety, fine quality, rust resistant, and enormously productive.		

---

## RHUBARB

Rhubarb should be given the richest soil and a location where it need not be disturbed for a long time. Each fall apply rotted cow manure or other fertilizer. No other plant will produce so much wholesome food and with so little attention as do the new kinds. We now offer only the new Canadian varieties which are far better buys than the old-fashioned Rhubarb at any price. They can be used throughout the season and are the very best substitutes for fruit. Do not use from a young plant till it is established and builds up a reserve.

	Each
<b>McDonald</b> , strong divisions. ....	\$0.50
A splendid kind with large stalks, very tender and mild flavored.	

<b>Chipman Red</b> , strong divisions. ....	1.00
A newer variety with red stems throughout, sweet and of excellent flavor.	

## FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Evergreens unquestionably make the best windbreak but deciduous trees also have their place and especially in the farm woodlot. Nearly every farm has some small or irregular tract which is troublesome to farm, or a place which needs planting to prevent the start of erosion ditches, and such a place should be planted to trees which will supply fuel and repair parts in times of emergency, for such times are certain to come sooner or later.

	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
<b>AMERICAN ELM</b> .....	18-24 in.	\$ 3.50	\$30.00
<b>BLACK LOCUST</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
<b>BLACK WALNUT</b> .....	12-18 in.	6.00	50.00
<b>CHINESE ELM</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
<b>GREEN ASH</b> .....	18-24 in.	4.00	35.00
<b>HONEY LOCUST</b> .....	18-24 in.	4.00	35.00
<b>RUSSIAN MULBERRY</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	4.50	40.00
<b>SOFT MAPLE</b> .....	18-24 in.	4.00	35.00
<b>WILLOW, Niobe-1 year cuttings</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	10.00	

## DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and shrubs are included under one heading because many plants may be either, according to the training given them.

The figures in feet given after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary considerably according to the environment.

Specific requirements such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc., are noted if important for successfully growing the plant.

	Size	Each	Per 10
<b>ALMONDS—Flowering.</b> See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
<b>AMELANCHIER canadensis. Dwarf Juneberry.</b> .....	18-24 in.	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
A compact slow growing bush. Excellent foliage, racemes of white flowers early and edible purplish fruit in June.			
<b>—laevis, Alleghany Serviceberry.</b> 25-30 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.50	
A graceful small tree with drooping racemes of white flowers and purplish young foliage.			
<b>ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.</b> 6-8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Especially desirable for its very brilliant red fruit retained until winter and its deep red foliage in the fall. Rather open growing.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
<b>—melanocarpa, Black Chokeberry.</b> 4-6 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
A compact shrub with clusters of attractive white flowers in spring and shiny black fruit in fall. Splendid foliage becoming deep red in fall.			
<b>ASH—American.</b> 50-60 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	.60	5.00
A quite rapid growing, splendid shade tree.	5- 6 ft.	.75	6.50
Thrives almost anywhere. Not easily broken by storms or likely to be injured by pests.	6- 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
	8-10 ft.	1.25	12.00
<b>AZALEAS</b> are "tops" among the flowering shrubs and are not as difficult to grow as most people believe. A location protected from dry winds such as the east side of a building, partial shade, plenty of peat, and not too much lime in the soil will satisfy the hardy kinds listed. Most of the great number of varieties grown in the South and East have no value here.			
<b>—mollis, Chinese Azalea.</b> 3-4 ft. ....	12-15 in.	1.50	B & B
Clusters of large flowers before the leaves, pale yellow to red, mostly orange. Mildly acid soil.	15-18 in.	2.50	B & B
All will bloom the first season planted. Plenty of humus and some protection from the driest winds and hottest sun are its requirements.	18-24 in.	3.50	B & B
	2-2½ ft.	4.00	B & B
	2½-3 ft.	5.00	B & B
<b>—mucronulatum, Mongolian Azalea.</b> 6 ft. ....	2-2½ ft.	3.50	B & B
This azalea endured our severe winters and hottest summers without protection or special care, and will tolerate some lime. Purplish-rosy pink flowers open about April 20th.	2½-3 ft.	4.00	B & B
<b>—poukhanensis, Korean Azalea.</b> 3-4 ft. ....	2-2½ ft.	3.50	B & B
Single, rosy mauve, fragrant flowers. Acid soil. Earlier than mollis. A compact attractive dwarf shrub.			
<b>—schlippenbachii, Royal Azalea.</b> 5-6 ft. ....	2-2½ ft.	3.50	B & B
Large pale rose-pink, needs some shade. The most vigorous grower of the group. Ordinary soil with some peat seems to suit it. Tolerates considerable lime. Beautiful fall coloring.	2½-3 ft.	4.00	B & B
	3-3½ ft.	4.50	B & B
	3½-4 ft.	5.00	B & B
<b>BARBERRY—Japanese, B. thunbergii.</b> 4-5 ft. ....	Per 100	\$16.00	12-15 in. .20 1.75
Brilliant red fall coloring and winter berries. Unexcelled for thorny hedges; also trims well and makes good shrubs for the border or foundation.	Per 100	18.00	15-18 in. .25 2.00
	Per 100	25.00	18-24 in. .30 2.75
	Per 100	35.00	2-2½ ft. .40 3.75
<b>—Mentor Barberry, B. mentorensis, Evergreen Barberry.</b> (U. S. Plant Patent 99). ....	18-24 in.	.65	5.00
Practically evergreen. In late winter the leaves change to coppery-bronze and are retained until the new green leaves appear. Splendid for foundation planting.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <b>Red Leaved.</b> 3-6 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.80	7.50
A form with purplish-red foliage all summer if in the sun. In shade it is green.			
<b>BIRCH—Canoe.</b> 30-40 ft. ....	6- 8 ft.	2.50	
An upright tree with white bark.			
— <b>Cut Leaved Weeping Birch.</b> 30-60 ft. ....	6- 8 ft.	3.00	
Subject to borers, otherwise one of the very best ornamental trees, with white bark and drooping branches when older.			
<b>BUCKTHORN, Rhamnus frangula, Glossy Buckthorn.</b> 8-12 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Glossy green leaves. Flowers continuously throughout the summer; bears green, red and black berries. Splendid for screens in difficult places.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.50
<b>BUTTERFLY BUSH—Buddleia.</b>			
All make splendid cut flowers from mid-summer until frost. All require winter protection.			
— <b>Charming.</b> .....	No. 1	.75	
Long sprays of lavender-pink in late summer and fall.			
— <b>Concord.</b> .....	No. 1	.75	
Strong spikes of dark red with lighter edge.			
— <b>Eleanor.</b> .....	No. 1	.75	
Eleanor-blue with orange eye.			
— <b>Orchid Beauty.</b> .....	No. 1	.75	
Long heads of orchid-pink with a bright orange eye.			
— <b>Royal Red. Patented.</b> .....	No. 1	.90	
A dark deep red. Darkest of all.			
<b>CARAGANA lohrbergi, Fern Leaf Caragana.</b> .....	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
Light green shredded foliage, yellow flowers in May.			
<b>CORNUS alba siberica.</b> 8-10 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Erect bright red branches small white flowers in May, and porcelain-blue berries. Colorful in fall and winter.	3- 4 ft.	.75	6.50
— <b>alternifolia, Pagoda Dogwood.</b> 15-20 ft. ....	6- 8 ft.	2.00	
Horizontal branches in tiers easily trained into a pagoda form of tree. Blue fruit eagerly eaten by birds. Very picturesque small tree.	8-10 ft.	3.00	
— <b>elegantissima, Variegated Dogwood.</b> 6-8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.90	8.00
Leaves edged with creamy-white. Bright red bark in winter.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <b>stolonifera lutea, Golden twig Dogwood.</b> 8-10 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
The bright yellow bark gives a fine winter effect.			
<b>CRAB, Malus.</b> Small trees or shrubs flowering in May. They easily take the place of Japanese Cherries which are not dependable here. The crabs are hardy, afford a good range of colors and the blossoms last longer than flowering plum or cherry blossoms.			
— <b>Adstringens.</b> 15-20 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
Recommended by the Morton Arboretum as one of the best of all flowering crabs. A vigorous growing fair sized tree. The large deep pink flowers are produced most freely and the bright red fruit with a yellow cheek are very showy in fall.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— <b>Bechtel Double Flowering.</b> 10-15 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	1.50	
A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab. Large double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A tree full of roses," people usually exclaim. No fruit.	4- 5 ft.	2.00	
	5- 6 ft.	2.50	
— <b>Brevipes.</b> 12-16 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
Rather dwarf dense growing. A profusion of white flowers and very beautiful small red fruits.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— <b>Eley Flowering Crab, M. eleyi.</b> 25-30 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	
Purplish-red foliage through the season. Red flowers and fruit.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
— <b>Flame.</b> ....	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
An upright growing tree with pink buds and large white flowers; fruits small, very bright red.			
— <b>Floribunda.</b> ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	
A small round topped tree to 18 ft. Buds carmine, flowers pink then white. Very profuse blooming. Small yellow and red fruit.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
— <b>Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab.</b> 20-25 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
A rapid upright growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth, and wood. Very fine.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— <b>Red Flesh.</b> 15-20 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	11.50
Originated by Prof. Hansen. Large red flowers. This we consider one of the most beautiful of all the crabs with colored flowers. Fruit about the size of Whitney, solid brilliant red, with red flesh, excellent for jelly and sauce.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
— <b>Sargent, Malus sargentii.</b> 6-8 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
Low-growing with wide, horizontal branches.	4-4½ ft.	1.50	12.50
Clusters of white flowers with yellow stamens, and bright red fruit on long stems like cherries hanging into winter. One of the best kinds and lowest growing.	4½-5 ft.	2.00	17.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <b>Scugog.</b> .....	4- 5 ft.	2.00	
Large very beautiful red flowers and bright fruits unexcelled for sauce.	5- 6 ft.	2.50	
— <b>Soulard.</b> 20-30 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
A hybrid of the wild crab with large beautiful pink, violet scented flowers and yellow apples. Makes a vigorous tall tree.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— <b>Wynema.</b> .....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	
A dwarf growing Hybrid of the Wild Crab. Large, with the Wild Crab flavor, and keeping a year. Excellent for jelly.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
<b>CRANBERRY, Highbush.</b> See <i>Viburnum opulis</i> .			
<b>ELM—American White.</b> 80-100 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	.75	7.00
One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives in almost all situations.			
— <b>Chinese, Ulmus pumila.</b> 40-50 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	.75	6.50
Extremely rapid growing. Suitable for dry soils.	6- 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
Twigs fine and much bent. Leaves small and remain green late. Cut back heavily in transplanting.	8-10 ft.	1.75	15.00
	10-12 ft.	2.00	
<b>EUONYMUS alatus, Winged Wahoo.</b> 6-10 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Broad corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage makes this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.	3- 4 ft.	1.75	
— <b>atropurpurea, Burning Bush.</b> 8-10 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	
Large, pendent, brilliant crimson fruit in fall. Somewhat like Bittersweet.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	
— <b>europaeus.</b> 12-15 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	1.00	
Small yellow flowers, rose colored fruits and scarlet fall foliage.			
<b>FORSYTHIA intermedia, Yellow Bells.</b> 6-8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Arching branches. Blooms very early. Flower buds not very hardy. Branches may be forced early indoors.			
— <b>primulina, Primrose Goldenbell.</b> 6-8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Large pale primrose flowers crowded together. Early.	3- 4 ft.	.75	6.50
<b>HACKBERRY, Celtis occidentalis.</b> 50-60 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	1.25	
A very strong, rapid growing shade tree with sweet berries, which hang until spring and attract birds.	6- 8 ft.	1.50	
<b>HONEYSUCKLE, Bella albida.</b> 10-12 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	.55	5.00
Very hardy and thrifty. White flowers, red fruit. Excellent for trimmed hedges.	4- 5 ft.	.65	6.00
	5- 6 ft.	.75	7.00
— <b>Bella chrysantha, Creamy Bell Honeysuckle.</b> 8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Yellowish flowers. Good hedge plant.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <b>Morrow's.</b> 6-8 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	.55	5.00
White flowers, red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for tall hedges. Trims well.	4- 5 ft.	.65	6.00
— <b>Zabelli.</b> 10-12 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Upright growing, dark green foliage, rosy red flowers and bright red fruit. One of the very best of all the honeysuckles.	3- 4 ft.	.75	6.50
	4- 5 ft.	1.00	8.50
<b>HYDRANGEA, arborescens grandiflora, Hills of Snow.</b> 4-5 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places.			
— <b>paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Hydrangea, Peegee Hydrangea.</b> 8-9 ft. ....	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronze-green later.	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
<b>ILEX verticillata, Winterberry.</b> 6-8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Brightest red berries till mid-winter. Likes wet acid soil and part shade.			
<b>KOLKWTZIA amabilis, Chinese Beautybush.</b> 6-10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers, in great profusion in June. Rapid growing arching branches. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
<b>LILAC SPECIES AND HYBRIDS:</b> Botanically they are syringa.			
A number of other choice new kinds will be ready to dig in the fall of 1944. If you are particularly interested in French, Hybrid, or Species Lilacs send for our special list in early fall.			
— <b>S. Chinensis (Persian or Rothomagensis).</b> 8-10 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Reddish-violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming. A splendid shrub.			
— <b>Chinensis alba (Rothomagensis alba).</b> 6-8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Resembles above, except is almost white, and the twigs are very slender. An avalanche of flowers when in bloom.			
— <b>Chinensis mertensis.</b> 8-10 ft. ....	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
A pinkish form of chinensis.	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
— <b>Hiawatha.</b> ....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
A hybrid with very large leaves and clusters of rose colored flowers in June.			
— <b>Dilitata (oblata dilitata).</b> ....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
The earliest good lilac to bloom. Flowers opening before leaves. Pale lilac. Very profuse bloomer. Very large, wide glossy leaves, coloring beautifully in fall.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <b>Lutece (Henryi)</b> . 10-12 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Large panicles of violet-flowers in great profusion later than the French Lilacs.			
— <b>Macoun</b> , A Preston Hybrid. ....	3- 4 ft.	1.50	
Large clusters of pink flowers later than the French varieties.			
— <b>Mirandi</b> , A Preston Hybrid. ....	3- 4 ft.	1.50	
Immense flower clusters appearing pure pink from a distance. Very vigorous. Any size bush blooms; late.			
<b>"FRENCH LILACS."</b> Choice named varieties of <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> . Own roots. Very superior to common lilacs, in size and color which ranges from purest white to purple.			
— <b>Adelaide Dunbar</b> . ....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Double. Dark reddish-purple buds opening somewhat lighter.			
— <b>Alphonse Lavallee</b> . ....	18-24 in.	1.00	
Double. Clear lavender-violet, deeper within.	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Fragrant.			
— <b>Chas. X.</b> ....	18-24 in.	1.00	
Single. A bluish violet-red. Profuse blooming,	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
fine for cutting. A very popular old variety.			
— <b>Clara Cochet</b> . ....	18-24 in.	1.00	
Single. Delicate pinkish lilac approaching flesh	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
color. Very attractive.			
— <b>Edith Cavell</b> . ....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Double. Cream colored buds opening milk white.			
— <b>Edouard Andre</b> . ....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Double. Pink fading to near white.			
— <b>Jean Bart</b> . ....	18-24 in.	1.00	8.00
Double. Rose-violet, carmine buds.	2- 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
— <b>Kate Harlan</b> . ....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Single. Buds are greenish and flowers white with a tinge of green.			
— <b>Leon Gambetta</b> . ....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Double. Very large deep pink buds opening delicate pink, lavender and white, like little roses.			
— <b>Ludwig Spaeth</b> . ....	18-24 in.	1.00	
Single. Very dark reddish-purple. Splendid. It	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
always attracts attention.			
— <b>Marechal Lannes</b> . ....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Double. Reddish-violet buds opening into immense purplish-violet flowers.			



	Size	Each	Per 10
— <b>Maurice Barres.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Single. Large widely branched racemes, of azure-lilac flowers.			
— <b>Maurice Vilmorin.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.00	
Double. Very large compact clusters of blue and pink with white eye.			
	3- 4 ft.	1.25	
— <b>Mme. Abel Chatenay.</b> .....	18-24 in.	1.00	
Double. Tall and vigorous. Greenish white buds slowly opening pure white.			
	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
— <b>Mme. Antoine Buchner.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Double. Tall, late. Soft rosy-mauve.			
— <b>Mme. Casimir Perier.</b> .....	18-24 in.	1.00	8.00
Double. Very free blooming. Large, creamy-white.			
	2- 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
— <b>Montaigne.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Double. Pinkish-mauve, large clusters.			
— <b>Mrs. McKelvey.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Single. Purplish.			
— <b>Paul Thirion.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Double. Carmine buds opening into large claret-rose flowers.			
— <b>Pres. Fallieres.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Double. Pale lavender, very large florets and clusters. A very fine kind.			
	3- 4 ft.	1.75	
— <b>Pres. Grevy.</b> .....	18-24 in.	1.00	
Double. Soft delicate blue.			
	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
— <b>Pres. Lincoln.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.50	
Single. Wedgwood-blue. Considered the choicest of the blue varieties.			
— <b>Pres. Poincare.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Double. Wine colored buds opening violet. Very large clusters.			
	3- 4 ft.	1.50	
— <b>Pres. Roosevelt.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Single. Claret-red color.			
— <b>Princess Alexandria.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Single. White.			
— <b>Senateur Volland.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Double. Pink buds opening light lilac touched with bright pink. Very dainty.			
— <b>Wm. Robinson.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	
Double. Pinkish-red buds opening into large lavender flowers. A very much admired variety.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
<b>LINDEN—American, <i>Tillia Americana</i>.</b> 60-80 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	1.25	
Large leaves, splendid shade tree.	6- 8 ft.	1.60	15.00
	8-10 ft.	2.00	
<b>LOCUST—Honey.</b> 50-60 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.00	
Beautiful pinnate, lacey foliage. Very hardy, strong tree.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
<b>—Thornless.</b> 50-60 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.00	
A vigorous wide-spreading tree with fern-like foliage. Succeeds on any soil.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
<b>MAPLE—Hard or Sugar.</b> 50-75 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	1.75	
One of the best shade trees; colors brilliantly in fall. Grows fairly rapidly in favorable locations.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	
<b>—Norway, <i>Acer platanoides</i>.</b> 50-60 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	1.75	
A splendid, dense, round topped tree. Leaves remain green until late.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	
<b>—Schwedler, Purple Norway.</b> 40-50 ft. ....	6- 7 ft.	2.25	whips
Large, bright purplish-red foliage in spring, turning bronzy-green in summer and yellow in fall. Budded on common Norway Maple. One of the most colorful shade trees.			
<b>—Tartarian, <i>Acer ginala</i>.</b> 15-18 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Small leaves, coloring most brilliant red in autumn.	4- 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
	5- 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
<b>MOUNTAIN ASH—American.</b> 20 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	
Sometimes shrubby. Resembles the European, but usually has larger clusters of brighter red fruits.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
	6- 8 ft.	2.00	
<b>OAK—Burr, <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>.</b> 70-90 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	2.50	
A sturdy, long lived, native tree with picturesque corky branches.	6- 8 ft.	3.00	
	8-10 ft.	4.00	
<b>—Pin, <i>Quercus Palustris</i>.</b> 70-90 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	2.50	
Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained late and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping.	6- 8 ft.	3.00	
	8-10 ft.	4.00	
<b>—Red, <i>Quercus rubra</i>.</b> 60-80 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	2.50	
Rapid growing. Red and green autumn colors.	6- 8 ft.	3.25	
Adapted to drier soils than Pin Oak and outgrows it in such places.	8-10 ft.	4.50	
<b>PHILADELPHUS, Mockorange, <i>Syringa</i>.</b>			
<b>—coronarius.</b> 8-10 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.50	
The old-fashioned Mockorange.	3- 4 ft.	.60	
<b>—Mt. Blanc.</b> 4 ft. ....	18-24 in.	.60	
Heavy bloomer. Fragrant.	2- 3 ft.	.75	

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <b>virginalis, Virginal Mockorange.</b> 6-8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.90	8.50
Large semi-double flowers somewhat continuously.			
<b>POPLAR—Lombardy.</b> 50-70 ft. ....	6- 8 ft.	.90	7.50
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the ground.	8-10 ft.	1.25	10.00
A most useful tree for accents and tall screens.			
<b>PRIVET, Amur River North.</b>			
8-12 ft. ....	Per 100 \$16.00 12-18 in.	.20	1.75
A vigorous upright grower; best	Per 100 \$18.00 18-24 in.	.25	2.00
for closely trimmed hedges, and	Per 100 \$25.00 2- 3 ft.	.30	2.75
hardest privet.			
— <b>Regals, True Type.</b> 5-6 ft. ....	18-24 in.	.45	4.00
Low, dense, horizontally branching. Blue-black	2-2½ ft.	.60	5.00
fruits hang all winter.			
<b>PRUNUS—cistena, Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum.</b>			
6-8 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	1.00	8.00
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
Purplish-pink blossoms. The best red-leaved shrub or small tree.			
— <b>glandulosa, Pink Flowering Almond.</b> 5-6 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	1.00	
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	
— <b>padus, May Day Tree.</b> 30-40 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
A wide-spreading tree, earliest to leaf out in spring. Racemes of white fragrant flowers May 1st. Should be planted as early as possible.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	
— <b>padus, spaethi.</b> ....	4- 5 ft.	1.00	
Resembles the Prunus padus but the flowers are larger and blooms later.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	
— <b>tomentosa, Nanking Cherry.</b> 6-10 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	.75	6.50
A splendid shrub or small tree producing a mass	4- 5 ft.	.90	8.00
of pale pink flowers very early. Takes the place	5- 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
of cherries where they are not hardy. The fruit is smaller but earlier and equally good. Attractive rugose foliage.			
— <b>triloba, Double Flowering Plum.</b> 7-8 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	1.25	
Clear pink, double rose-like flowers in April-May. Much admired by everyone.			
<b>RED BUD, Judas Tree, Cercis canadensis.</b> 18 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	1.25	
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.			
<b>RHODOTYPOS kerriodides, Jetbead, White Kerria.</b>			
3-6 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Single white flowers. Black shining seeds. Endures considerable shade.			
<b>SNOWBALL—See Viburnum opulis sterilis.</b>			

	Size	Each	Per 10
<b>SPIREA—Anthony Waterer.</b> 2-3 ft. ....	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
Very dwarf and compact, pink flowers all summer.			
<b>—arguta, Garland Spirea.</b> 5-6 ft. ....	18-24 in.	.50	
Small green leaves and white flowers very early. April-May.			
<b>—thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea.</b> 5-7 ft. ....	18-24 in.	.50	4.00
Slender, arching branches and fine, feathery light green foliage. White.			
	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
<b>—vanhouttei, Vanhoutte Spirea.</b> 5-7 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Commonly called Bridal Wreath. White flowers in May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere. Used for hedges.			
	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.00
<b>STAPHLEA trifolia, American Bladdernut.</b> 8-12 ft....	2- 3 ft.	.75	
Valued chiefly for its large inflated three lobed fruits.			
<b>SYMPHORICARPOS—White Snowberry, racemosus.</b> 3-5 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.45	4.00
Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.			
<b>—vulgaris, Coralberry.</b> 4-6 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Purplish-red fruits in great profusion on the arched branches. Endures dense shade.			
<b>TAMARIX pentanda, Blue-Green Tamarix.</b> 4-8 ft....	2- 3 ft.	.50	
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.			
<b>THORN, Crataegus, Hawthorn.</b>			
<b>—coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn.</b> 15-20 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	2.50	22.50
White flowers in May-June, large dull red fruit in autumn. Spines long and curved, flowers large. Very hardy.			
	6- 8 ft.	3.00	28.00
<b>—Cordata, Washington Hawthorn.</b> 30 ft. ....	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
A very choice quite upright kind with small bright green foliage which colors very brilliantly in the fall. Clusters of small bright red fruits hang till winter. Many consider this the best of all the Hawthorns.			
	4- 5 ft.	1.50	14.00
	5- 6 ft.	2.25	20.00
	6- 8 ft.	3.00	25.00
	8-10 ft.	4.00	35.00
<b>—Crus Galli.</b> 15-18 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.75	
Wide spreading, long thorns. Shiny dark green leaves coloring orange and scarlet in fall.			
	5- 6 ft.	2.50	
	6- 8 ft.	3.50	
<b>VIBURNUM—carlesi, Fragrant V., Carles V.</b> 4-6 ft....	15-18 in.	2.50	
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and fading to white. Extremely fragrant; April.			
	18-24 in.	3.00	

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <b>lantana, Wayfaring Tree.</b> 10-15 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.00	
Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Wrinkled leaves almost ever- green.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	
— <b>opulis sterilis, Snowball.</b> 8-10 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	
An old well known shrub. Large balls of white flowers, producing no fruit or seed.			
— <b>prunifolium, Blackhaw.</b> 10-12 ft. ....	4- 5 ft.	1.25	
A splendid shrub or small tree. Excellent foliage, white flowers, black, flattened edible fruits in fall.			
— <b>Trilobum, American Highbush Cranberry.</b> One of the best of all shrubs. Bright red fruit retained until winter. The following varieties have been named by the U. S. D. A. because of their superior fruit.			
— <b>Andrews.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	.75	
— <b>Wentworth.</b> .....	2- 3 ft.	.75	
<b>WEIGELA—Eva Rathke, Red Flowering Weigela.</b> 4-6 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.90	
Rich reddish-purple flowers June to August.			
— <b>rosea, Pink Weigela.</b> 4-6 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	.75	
Mass of pink in June. For protected places.			
<b>WILLOW—Niobe Weeping.</b> 40-50 ft. ....	5- 6 ft.	1.00	
Golden yellow bark, very long penulous branch- es. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower.	6- 8 ft. 8-10 ft.	1.50 2.00	
<b>WITCH HAZEL, Hamamelis virginiana.</b> 10-12 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
Interesting yellow flowers, October to December. Best in moist, half-shady places.			
— <b>Hamamelis vernalis, Vernal Witch Hazel.</b> 5-6 ft. ....	2- 3 ft.	1.00	
A kind blooming in March. Retains green leaves very late.			

## CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

See Grapes especially Beta, and Climbing Roses under Roses.

	Size	Each	Per 10
<b>AMPELOPSIS englemanni, Engleman Ivy.</b> .....No. 1		\$0.50	\$4.00
Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls.			
<b>—heterophylla, Porcelain Ivy.</b> .....2 year No. 1		.60	5.00
Climbs by tendrils only. Produces glossy green, blue, pink and lavender berries in the same clusters. Good for covering fences or trellises.			
<b>—veitchii, Boston Ivy.</b> .....3 year No. 1		.60	5.00
Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than englemanni. The closely clinging vines make a dense cover of foliage in summer and the bare vines show intricate branching patterns in winter. For East or North walls.			
<b>BITTERSWEET—American, Celastrus scandens.</b> .....No. 1		.50	4.00
Our native bittersweet. Large clusters orange-scarlet fruit.			
<b>—Oriental, Celastrus orbiculatus.</b> .....No. 1		.50	4.50
Similar to the native bittersweet; more fruitful but somewhat smaller fruit.			
<b>CLEMATIS.</b> All like cool, well-drained, but moist, limestone soil with sun for the tops.			
<b>—Henryi.</b> Large single, white. ....2 year No. 1		1.00	
<b>—Jackmanni.</b> Large, violet-purple. ....2 year No. 1		1.00	
<b>—Mad. Ed Andre.</b> Large, velvety-red. ....2 year No. 1		1.00	
<b>—paniculata, Japanese Clematis.</b> .....2 year No. 1		.60	5.00
Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all and easiest to grow.			
<b>HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera sempervirens.</b> .....No. 1		.50	
Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.			
<b>TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia radicans.</b> .....No. 1		.50	
Upright growing vine. Long trumpet shaped. Orange-scarlet flowers.			
<b>WISTERIA—Lilac-purple.</b> .....No. 1		.60	
Long branches of purplish-blue flowers in May. Vigorous.			

## EVERGREENS

**TRANSPLANTING.** All evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, which is the best way to do, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck or trailer and have a minimum of exposure. This is very important with those dug bare rooted. If the roots of evergreens once become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived, as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is due largely to allowing them to become dry while planting; to not packing good mellow soil, or much better yet a mixture of equal parts of such soil and pulverized, moist peat, very firmly around the roots; or to not watering them and conserving the moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching. An area 3 to 4 inches deep and 3 feet in diameter or as wide as the spread of the tree can be filled with pulverized peat instead of soil and will provide the ideal means of getting water into the soil about the roots and holding it. August and September are critical months for newly planted evergreens unless there is ample moisture.

**SPACING.** For single row windbreaks plant pines and spruces 7 to 8 feet apart; for double rows of pines or spruces, 10 to 12 feet. For low hedges to be sheared, plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants.

**SOILS.** Plant pines on dry or well-drained soil. All pines, and particularly White Pine, may be short-lived if planted in very rich soil such as an old feed lot, or where drainage from a feed lot runs onto them. In places where it is quite wet at times spruce will do better than pine and in very moist or swampy soil, *Arborvitae* is best of all.

**PESTS.** Red Spider or Mite causes much damage if there are not frequent dashing showers in early summer to destroy the young, and a rusty appearance is likely to be due to them. Water applied under a high pressure to the top every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and under favorable conditions may become a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied on warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. With frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling, neither of these pests is likely to be serious.

## BARE ROOTED EVERGREENS

For windbreaks and hedges

**PRICES** in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap. This is the last crop of windbreak evergreens to be mostly grown by cheaper labor, and they are still offered at the lower prices. Shortages and higher prices will prevail before another such crop is ready.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
<b>ARBORVITAE—American.</b> 15-30 ft. ....	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.00	
The common Arborvitae is useful for hedges or windbreaks on soil too wet for other evergreens. Rows should run north and south so the sun will not hit on one side too long and possibly burn them.	2- 3 ft. XX	.75	7.00	
<b>PINE—ponderosa, Bull Pine.</b> 50-60 ft. ....	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
Very long coarse leaves and stiff rugged branches not easily broken. Endures extreme drought. Requires full sun and tolerates no shade.	2- 3 ft. XX	.80	6.50	60.00
	3- 4 ft. XX	1.00	8.00	70.00
<b>—White Pine.</b> 70-80 ft. ....	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
In spite of some breakage at times from heavy loads of ice, and that an occasional spraying may be needed to protect it from insect pests, we still think White Pine is one of the best of all windbreak trees. On a suitable soil and location it makes a very long lived beautiful tree retaining its branches to the ground. Do not plant it where drainage is poor nor on soil too rich from sometime having been a feed lot or having the drainage from one across it.	2- 3 ft. XX	.80	6.50	60.00
	3- 4 ft. XX	1.00	8.00	75.00
<b>SPRUCE—Norway.</b> 60-80 ft. ....	18-24 in. XX	.60	4.50	40.00
One of the most rapid growing Norway Spruce and extensively planted windbreak evergreen. Next year an acute shortage of Norway Spruce will start and continue several years after the European War ends. This is the third successive year no seed has been available. This is the last year for a long time that the supply will be so good and the price so cheap.	2- 3 ft. XX	.80	5.50	50.00
	3- 4 ft. XX	1.00	7.50	65.00



## SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

In case the labor situation becomes more acute by digging time we reserve the privilege of cancelling orders for sizes of specimen evergreens which cannot be well handled as follows: lifting the tree with what dirt will adhere to the roots and filling in with peat, making a peat ball which can be planted the same as a dirt ball. Do not remove the burlap. Water well after planting and apply a mulch to hold the moisture. The stock listed in this section has mostly been sheared as it grew and is well filled.

ARBORVITAE—American, <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> .		Size	Each
—Dark Green. 4-5 ft. ....	12-15 in. XXX		\$1.00
Endures heat and drought better and has darker green foliage than the other Arborvitae. Broadly	15-18 in. XXX		1.50
pyramidal in form. ....	18-24 in. XXX		2.00
—Pyramidal. 15-20 ft. ....	18-24 in. XXX		2.00
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Brighter	2-2½ ft. XXX		2.50
and darker green than the common Arborvitae. 2½-3 ft. XXX			3.00
Much used in entrance, foundation, and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem; no other training is needed. Like other Arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter, and prefers cool moist soil.			
—Siberian. 10-15 ft. ....	15-18 in. XX		2.00
One of the hardiest Arborvitae, broadly conical, dense, dark, foliage. Makes excellent sheared globes.	18-24 in. XX		2.50
—Woodward Globe. 4-5 ft. ....	12-15 in. XX		1.50
These naturally assume a globular form and are excellent in formal plantings.	15-18 in. XX		2.00
<b>FIR—Concolor.</b> 70-80 ft. ....	18-24 in. XXX		2.50
The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from	2-2½ ft. XXX		3.00
pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not	2½-3 ft. XXX		4.00
prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color	3-4 ft. XXX		5.00
ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees	4-5 ft. XXX		6.50
have a regular conical outline and retain their	5-6 ft. XXX		8.00
branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and	6-7 ft. XXX		10.00
drought splendidly but do not like being crowded nor a very smoky or sooty atmosphere.	7-8 ft. XXX		12.50
—Douglas, <i>Pseudotsuga douglasii</i> . The Colorado type. Also known as Douglas Spruce. 70-80 ft. ....	2-3 ft. XXX		3.00
Soft, flexible, beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and	3-4 ft. XXX		4.00
graceful, retaining its beauty in old age. Tolerates	4-5 ft. XXX		5.00
considerable shade and much drought. Easier transplanted than most evergreens.	5-6 ft. XXX		6.00
—Lasiocarpa, Alpine Fir. ....	18-24 in. XXX		2.50
A very slow growing compact variety from the Rocky Mountains, having dark green foliage with a light stripe.			

	Size	Each
<b>HEMLOCK—Canadian, <i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>.</b> 30-40 ft. ....	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.50
Native of Northeastern U. S. A slow growing, graceful tree with short flat needles, bright green above and silvery striped beneath. It shears splendidly. Some shade is preferred and it tolerates full shade, so is indispensable for many places where there is too much shade for other evergreens. If fully exposed to the sun and dry winds Hemlocks may be burned. In planting use plenty of peat.	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.00
	3-4 ft. XXX	4.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	5.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	6.50
	6-7 ft. XXX	8.00
<b>—Carolina, <i>Tsuga caroliniana</i>.</b> 30-40 ft. ....	3-4 ft. XXX	5.00
Darker green and more compact than the Canadian Hemlock. A rare and very beautiful species, some consider it the most beautiful of all evergreens.	4-5 ft. XXX	7.50
<b>JUNIPER—<i>Juniperus</i>.</b>		
<b>—Chinese, <i>J. chinensis</i>.</b> 15-20 ft. ....	18-24 in. XXX	1.50
A beautiful pyramidal tree with blue-green quite prickly foliage. Not subject to Cedar Apple Rust, and endures hot dry conditions.	2-3 ft. XXX	2.50
<b>—Chinese Column.</b> .....	4-5 ft. XXX	5.00
A grafted columnar form with prickly foliage.		
<b>—Pfitzer, <i>J. chinensis pfitzeriana</i>.</b> 5-6 ft. ....	12-15 in. XXX	2.00
A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.	15-18 in. XXX	2.50
	18-24 in. XXX	3.00
	2-2½ ft. XXX	4.50
<b>—Japonica.</b> 1 ft. ....	15-18 in. XX	2.50
A wide-spreading prostrate form with sharply pointed bluish-green foliage.	18-24 in. XX	3.00
<b>—Sargent, <i>J. Chinensis sargentii</i>.</b> 1 ft. ....	2-2½ ft. XX	3.00
A prostrate form of Chinese Juniper. Makes a dense mat with both scale-like and pointed leaves. Prefers much sun.		
<b>—Blue Creeping, <i>J. horizontalis glauca</i>.</b> ....	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.50
A prostrate form with long creeping branches and blue foliage. Very fine for walls.	3-4 ft. XXX	4.00
<b>—Meyer, <i>J. squamata meyeri</i>.</b> 5-6 ft. ....	12-15 in. XX	2.00
A very irregular shaped shrub with dense prickly foliage, blue or sometimes pinkish-red. The most colorful of all, and unique appearing.	15-18 in. XX	2.50
	18-24 in. XX	3.00
<b>—Savin.</b> 4-5 ft. ....	12-15 in. XX	2.00
Semi-erect branches and smooth green foliage.		
<b>—Red Cedar, <i>J. virginiana</i>.</b> 25-30 ft. ....	18-24 in. XX	1.50
Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish red in winter. Subject to Cedar Apple Rust.	2-2½ ft. XX	2.00
	2½-3 ft. XX	2.50
	3-3½ ft. XX	3.00

	Size		Each
— <b>Cannarti, J. virginiana cannarti.</b> 15-20 ft. ....	3-3½ ft. XX		4.00
A grafted form, clear green throughout the year.	3½-4 ft. XX		5.00
Needs shearing to make a close, regular pyramid.	4-5 ft. XX		6.00
Unexcelled year round color.			
— <b>Dundee, J. virginiana pyramidiforma hillii.</b> 15-20 ft....	2-2½ ft. XX		2.50
A grafted, narrow pyramidal form with compact	2½-3 ft. XX		3.00
regular growth without shearing.	3-3½ ft. XX		4.00
	3½-4 ft. XX		5.00
— <b>Globe.</b> .....	12-15 in. XXX		1.50
A compact form of J. virginiana easily sheared into	15-18 in. XXX		2.00
globes and useful for places where other evergreen			
globes will not thrive.			
— <b>Silver Red Cedar, J. virginiana glauca.</b> 15 ft. ....	2-3 ft. XX		4.00
Upright conical form. Very bright silvery blue in	3-4 ft. XX		5.00
spring. Irregular form unless sheared.			
<b>PINE—Mugho, Dwarf Mountain Pine.</b> 3-5 ft. ....	9-12 in. XX		1.50
This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader	12-15 in. XX		2.00
than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height.			
Endures some shade and heat and drought. Thrives			
in any well-drained soil.			
<b>SPRUCE—Black Hills.</b> 50-70 ft. ....	12-15 in. XXX		1.25
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over	15-18 in. XXX		1.50
a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all	18-24 in. XXX		2.00
spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging			
from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-grow-			
ing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green.			
Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow-grow-			
ing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watch-			
ed and treated for Red Spider.			
— <b>Colorado Blue, Picea pungens.</b> 25-40 ft.			
Blue or green as listed below. Otherwise than color			
of the foliage they are the same.			
— <b>Selected Blue Specimens, Shiners.</b> .....	12-15 in. XXX		2.00
More used as a specimen tree than any other ever-	15-18 in. XXX		2.50
green. Rather slow-growing, regular, and compact	18-24 in. XXX		3.50
with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject	2-2½ ft. XXX		4.50
to Red Spider injury if neglected.	2½-3 ft. XXX		5.00
— <b>Green Specimens.</b> .....	15-18 in. XXX		1.50
The same fine, compact form as the Shiners, but with	18-24 in. XXX		2.00
clear green or slightly blue-green foliage. Some-	2-2½ ft. XXX		2.50
times but not always, they develop a blue color with	2½-3 ft. XXX		3.00
age.	3-4 ft. XXX		4.00
— <b>Servian Spruce, Picea omorika.</b> .....	18-24 in. XXX		2.50
An attractive, slow-growing, dense, pyramidal tree	2-3 ft. XXX		3.00
reaching considerable height. Leaves bright green,	3-4 ft. XXX		4.00
with white stripes above.			

	Size	Each
<b>YEWS (TAXUS)</b> are particularly valuable for planting in shady places and in cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to most evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in the richest soil, well mixed with peat and humus.		
— <b>cuspidata capitata, Upright Japanese Yew.</b> 8-12 ft.....	15-18 in. XX	2.00
Broadly pyramidal. May be sheared into any form.	18-24 in. XX	3.00
	2-2½ ft. XX	4.00
— <b>cuspidata media hicksi, Hick's Yew.</b> 8-10 ft. ....	15-18 in. XX	3.00
A very narrow, columnar, compact form with very darkest green foliage. The best columnar tree for a shady place. Endures considerable heat.	18-24 in. XX	4.00
— <b>cuspidata spreading, Spreading Japanese Yew.</b> 4-6 ft.....	12-15 in. XX	2.00
A spreading, irregular, bush form. Can be kept very low by a little shearing.	15-18 in. XX	3.00
	18-24 in. XX	4.00

## ROSES

All plants offered are two-year field-grown bushes. Cut back the top so only two or three of the stronger canes are left six inches long, and plant a little deeper than they grew, in well-drained rich soil. Sun until about 2 p.m. then shade, is the ideal exposure.

Our list is made up mostly of varieties which have proven their value by years of satisfactory performance. Only a few of the many new varieties brought out each year and highly exploited by their introducers, make good and prove to be really worth retaining; the greater part of them are soon discarded and forgotten. See the "Proof of the Pudding" published by the American Rose Society.

### CLIMBING ROSES

(All need some winter protection in Central Iowa except as noted)

**AMERICAN PILLAR, 75c:** Immense clusters; large, single; pink with a white eye. Very vigorous.

**CHAPLIN'S PINK, 75c:** Clusters of bright pink flowers of the Paul's Scarlet type.

**CRIMSON RAMBLER, 75c:** Bright red, large clusters. Very popular old climber.

**CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 75c:** Large rich carmine, fragrant.

**DR. VAN FLEET, 75c:** Large, flesh pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems. Vigorous and hardy. One of the best.

- DOROTHY PERKINS, 60c:** Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.
- EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins, 60c:** Lighter red than Crimson Rambler but more vigorous. Very heavy bloomer.
- HIAWATHA, 75c:** Large clusters of flowers, small, single, bright carmine with white eye. Vigorous and hardy.
- MARY WALLACE, 75c:** A pillar rose with large, glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom about the middle of June, and bearing large numbers of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, semi-double, of bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base.
- MAX GRAF, 75c:** Large, single, shining pink, prostrate, creeping Rugosa hybrid. Splendid for banks and walls. Needs no covering.
- NEW DAWN, (Plant Patent No. 1), (Everblooming Dr. Van Fleet), \$1.50:** Identical in every way with its parent in size, and formation of its flowers, color, etc., but blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall.
- PAUL'S SCARLET, 75c:** Large, bright, scarlet semi-double, in clusters.
- PRAIRIE QUEEN, 75c:** Large globular bright pink. One of the hardiest.
- THOR, (Plant Patent No. 387), \$2.50 each:** A Setigera hybrid with large 4 to 5 inch flowers, brilliant scarlet red on long stems. 8 to 10 feet canes.
- WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, 60c:** The hardiest pure white climbing rose.
- WICHURIANA, Memorial, 75c:** Glossy foliage with very fragrant creamy-white single flowers in clusters, prostrate grower.

## ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

- AGNES, 75c:** A tall, pale yellow Rugosa hybrid, blooming very freely in June.
- AMELIA GRAVEREAUX, 75c:** Double fragrant, deep red.
- BELLE POITEVINE, 60c:** Large magenta pink flowers in large clusters. Continuous bloomer. Very hardy rugosa.
- BLANDA, 60c:** 4 to 5 feet. Single pink, splendid shrub, bearing great loads of bright red hips. Almost thornless, red canes.
- GROOTENDORST, 75c:** Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double, small fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.
- GROOTENDORST PINK, 75c:** A clear pink form of Grootendorst.
- HANSA, 75c:** Rugosa. Double, violet-red flowers of large size. Freely produced on a strong, typically Rugosa plant. Very hardy and dependable.
- HARRISON YELLOW, 75c:** The old-fashioned double, clear yellow rose of early spring.
- HUGONIS, 75c:** A compact upright bush. Single, pale yellow, very early.

**SETIGERA, 60c:** The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6 to 8 feet arching canes.

**SWEET BRIAR, 75c:** Pink flowers, fragrant foliage. Large bright orange hips carried through the winter. The genuine old Sweet Briar.

### OTHER ROSES

Most of these come to us direct from one of the best Western growers and receive a minimum of handling between the grower and planter, which is important.

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material, preferably something which tends to keep them dry.

Hybrid Teas (marked H. T.) are the most constant bloomers and finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are usually well planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H. P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer unless pruned heavily in spring.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers are quite hardy but are better with protection and are the most continuous blooming of all. Floribundas are especially suitable for massing and have considerably larger flowers and bushes than the Polyanthas.

**BETTY UPRICHARD, 75c:** H. T. Semi-double, large, ruffled, outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

**CALEDONIA, 75c:** H. T. Large double white.

**CHRISTOPHER STONE, 75c:** H. T. A sensational new red rose. Large brilliant crimson-scarlet shaded deeper. Has a delicious old rose scent. Very vigorous and free blooming.

**CONDESA DE SASTAGO, 75c:** H. T. Distinctly two-toned. Coppery pink inside, golden on the reverse side.

**CRIMSON GLORY, (Plant Patent No. 105), \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen:** H. T. Large urn shaped buds producing perfectly formed flowers of intense vivid crimson, produced continuously.

**DAINTY BESS, 75c:** H. T. Single, rose colored, red stamens.

**DONALD PRIOR, Floribunda, (Plant Patent No. 337), \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen:** The large cup shaped flowers are semi-double, bright scarlet, flushed crimson, fragrant. Free flowering. One of the most striking colors of Floribunda group. Grows 24 to 30 inches.

**DUQUESA DE PANARANDA, 75c:** H. T. Coppery apricot.

**EDITH NELLIE PERKINS, 75c:** H. T. Pointed buds, rich orange outside, salmon.

**ELLEN POULSEN, Floribunda, 75c:** Dark brilliant pink, sweetly scented.

**ELSE POULSEN, Floribunda, 75c:** Large, semi-double, two-toned rose pink, tall.

- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE, 75c:** H. T. Large, brilliant crimson-red. Finest red.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, 75c:** H. P. The very purest white, continuous bloomer if pruned severely.
- GEN. JACQUEMINOT, 75c:** H. P. Scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.
- GEO. ARENDS, (Pink Druschki), 75c:** H. P. Excellent large, fragrant, pink.
- GOLDEN DAWN, 75c:** H. T. Clear lemon yellow, long pointed buds.
- GRUSS AN AACHEN, Floribunda, 75c:** Fully double, light rose overlaid with yellow and almost as large as a Tea Rose.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 75c:** H. T. Velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer. Hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting, splendid in gardens.
- IDEAL, Polyantha, 75c:** Very fine small dark red flowers in large clusters.
- IMPERIAL POTENTATE, 75c:** H. T. Large, deep rose-pink.
- IMPROVED LAFAYETTE, Floribunda, 75c:** Medium sized deep glowing red. Produced very profusely but not in large clusters.
- KAISERINE AUGUSTE VIKTORIA, 75c:** H. T. Creamy-white, very fragrant.
- LADY ALICE STANLEY, 75c:** H. T. Flesh pink with coral shadings.
- MABELLE STERNS, Hybrid Setigera, (Plant Patent No. 397), \$1.50 each:** Peach-blossom-pink flowers in panicles thru the summer and until frost. 2 feet high, forming a mat several feet across.
- MAGNA CHARTA, 75c:** H. P. Very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.
- MARGARET MCGREDY, 75c:** H. T. Brilliant red with golden base.
- MCGREDY'S IVORY, 75c:** H. T. Very large long pointed buds developing into a large soft creamy-white. Moderately fragrant flowers. Vigorous and healthy.
- MCGREDY'S YELLOW, 75c:** H. T. Bright, buttercup-yellow; perfect form; vigorous and healthy.
- MRS. JOHN LAING, 75c:** H. P. Very large double soft pink flowers on long stems.
- PAUL NEYRON, 75c:** H. T. Very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.
- PICTURE, 75c:** H. T. Well-shaped buds and clear rose-pink flowers. Almost constantly in bloom.
- PRES. HOOVER, 75c:** H. T. A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN, 75c:** H. P. Dark blood red, large, fragrant.
- RADIANCE, 75c:** H. T. Fine rosy pink, large stems, very productive, healthy and a most dependable garden variety.
- RED RADIANCE, 75c:** H. T. A glowing crimson form of Radiance.
- SKYROCKET, 75c:** A hardy continuous blooming shrub rose. Very large clusters of medium sized red flowers throughout the entire season. Canes 3 to 4 feet.

**SOEUR THERESE, 75c:** H. T. Long dark yellow buds, opening very beautiful rich yellow.

**THE DOCTOR, 75c:** H. T. Long pointed buds open silver pink; intensely fragrant.

**TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS, Floribunda, 75c:** Semi-double, open, cherry red blooms in clusters on well branched medium tall plants.

**ULRICH BRUNNER, 75c:** H. P. Large, fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.

---

## PEONIES

Peony plants should be good for several decades, so it is very poor judgment to start with unnamed, poorly rated, or discarded varieties simply because they are cheap when so many highly rated superior kinds can be had for but a few cents more. Planting too deep or out of season, fertilizing too heavily, or cutting the tops too soon after flowering are probable causes of of unsatisfactory results with peonies.

Peonies may be planted best after September 1st and before growth starts much in spring, in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of all the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held until September, which is the next season for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society. The old rating system is used and on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for strong standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

**ADDIELANCHEA, 75c, 8.8:** Creamy-white, base of petals yellow, late fragrant.

**ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU, 75c, 8.5:** Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early, very large.

**ALICE HARDING, \$2.50, 9.5:** Delicate flesh pink. Very fine new kind.

**AVALANCHE, 50c, 8.7:** Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.

**BARONESS SCHROEDER, 75c, 9.0:** Late, flesh color fading white, fragrant.

**CHERRY HILL, 75c, 8.6:** Very early, rich dark crimson, yellow stamens.



- CHESTINE GOWDY, 75c, 8.4:** Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy-white, center pink, streaked crimson. Excellent fragrance.
- CLAIRE DUBOIS, 60c, 8.7:** Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.
- CORNELIA SHAYLOR, 75c, 9.1:** Tall, late, flesh-white, darker center, fragrant.
- COURONNE D' OR, 50c, 8.1:** Late, white with yellow stamens.
- E. B. BROWNING, 75c, 9.2:** Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.
- ENCHANTERESSE, 60c, 8.9:** Very late, creamy-white. Very large, faintly fragrant.
- FELIX CROUSSE, 50c, 8.4:** Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA, 50c, 9.3:** Early, pure white, tipped carmine, fairly fragrant.
- FRANCES WILLARD, 75c, 9.1:** Perfectly formed, very large, white, mild fragrance.
- FRANKIE CURTIS, \$1.50, 9.3:** Delicate flesh, changing to white.
- GEORGIANNA SHAYLOR, 75c, 8.9:** Late mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- GRACE LOOMIS, \$1.50, 9.2:** Late, white, faintly tinted lemon, mildly fragrant.
- JUDGE BERRY, 60c, 8.6:** Early light rose pink, slightly fragrant.
- KARL ROSENFELD, 50c, 8.8:** Mid-season, rich blood red, thrifty and productive. One of the best red varieties regardless of price.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER, \$1.00, 9.0:** Mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- KELWAYS GLORIOUS, \$1.25, 9.8:** White very early, lasting and fragrant. No kind in the list is more vigorous or more regular in blooming.
- KELWAYS QUEEN, \$1.25, 8.8:** Bright rose pink, late mid-season, rose scented.
- LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF, 75c, 9.1:** Mid-season, blush pink fading white with yellow stamens, fairly fragrant.
- LA FEE, 75c, 9.2:** Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink, fragrant.
- LA LORRAINE, \$1.00, 8.6:** Large, mid-season, creamy-white tinted pink.
- LA TULIPE, 50c, 7.5:** Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
- LE CYGNE, \$2.00, 9.9:** Early, pure white; has the very highest rating of all. Fragrant.
- LILLIAN GUMM, 75c, 8.8:** Very large, deep rose pink, very fine fragrance.
- LIVINGSTONE, 75c, 8.1:** Late deep pink, fine cut flower. Strong, sweet fragrance.

- LONGFELLOW, 60c, 9.0:** The most brilliant red, mid-season.
- LUETTA PFEIFFER, 75c, 8.7:** Very pale pink, tall, early fragrant.
- MABEL FRANKLIN, 75c, 9.0:** Light pink.
- MARIE JACQUIN, 60c, 8.3:** Semi-double, white with yellow stamens like Water Lilies, in clusters, fragrant. Exceptionally fine garden variety.
- MARTHA BULLOCH, 75c, 9.1:** Tall, very large, rosy pink, rose-like fragrance.
- MILTON HILL, 75c, 9.0:** Late, light shell pink, faintly fragrant.
- MME. DE VERNEVILLE, 60c, 7.9:** Mid-season, white, very choice cut flowers.
- MME. EMILE GALLE, 50c, 8.5:** Late, pink shaded lilac-rose, rose fragrance.
- MME. JULES DESSERT, 75c, 9.4:** Large, creamy-white shaded buff and salmon.
- MONS. JULES ELIE, 60c, 9.2:** Early very large glossy pink, extra fine, fragrant. One of the very best kinds.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC, \$1.00, 8.8:** Early, darkest deep maroon.
- MRS. A. M. BRAND, \$2.00, 9.6:** Very large, late, clear white, fragrant.
- MRS. ED. HARDING, 75c, 9.3:** Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.
- MYRTLE GENTRY, \$1.25, 9.1:** Rosy white, salmon tinted, fragrant.
- NINA SECOR, \$1.00, 9.0:** Pure white with yellow glow.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA, 75c:** Double. Very earliest bright crimson.
- PHILIPPE RIVOIRE, \$1.25, 9.2:** Late, bright crimson, best red, rose scented.
- PHYLLIS KELWAY, 75c, 9.0:** Semi-double, bright pink, very large, fragrant.
- PRES. WILSON, 75c, 9.3:** Late, large, soft shell pink, spicy fragrance.
- RICHARD CARVEL, 75c, 8.8:** Early, very bright crimson, slightly fragrant.
- ROSA BONHEUR, 75c, 9.0:** Light violet-rose, flecked crimson, rose fragrance.
- ROSETTE, 75c, 8.8:** Large early mid-season, clear light shell pink.
- ROSE SHAYLOR, 75c, 9.1:** Very large, double flesh-pink marked crimson, mid-season.
- SARAH BERNHARDT, 60c, 9.0:** Very large, rose-pink, vigorous and productive.
- SARAH K. THURLOW, \$1.25, 9.1:** Very late, opens delicate pink becoming white.
- SHAYLORS DREAM, 75c, 8.5:** Double, mid-season, pale flesh pink, fragrant.
- SOLANGE, 75c, 9.7:** Mid-season, white shaded salmon.

**THERESE, \$1.00, 9.8:** Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.

**TOURANGELLE, 60c, 9.4:** Creamy-buff with salmon tints, mildly fragrant.

**WALTER FAXSON, 75c, 9.3:** Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose, fragrant.

**W. F. CHRISTMAN, 75c, 8.8:** Large, mid-season, true rose type, flesh white with pink suffusion.

### JAPANESE VARIETIES

**FUYAJO, 75c, 9.2:** Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose, tipped pale buff.

**KING OF ENGLAND, 75c, 8.6:** Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.

**MIKADO, 75c, 8.6:** Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.

**SNOW WHEEL, \$1.00, 8.3:** Pure white throughout.

**TAMATE-BOKU, \$4.00, 9.4:** Lively China-pink, faintly fragrant.

**TORPILLEUR, 75c, 8.0:** Deep rose-red, center tipped cream, slightly fragrant.

### SINGLE VARIETIES

**ANOMALE, 75c:** Bright red. Very earliest, almost a month earlier than others of the taller peonies. A very satisfactory variety.

**PRIDE OF LANGPORT, 75c, 8.9:** Pale, rose pink, large, mid-season.

---

## IRIS

While August is considered the best time to transplant the Bearded varieties, they may be planted anytime but preferably not at blooming time. They are best planted shallow on well-drained limestone soil.

Siberian and Japanese varieties have fibrous roots, are better in moister and more acid soil, and plant best in September or early spring.

A group of one variety or color is better than small groups of several varieties of different colors.

**QUANTITY RATES.** Applicable to any one variety; not to an assortment.

15c kinds, 30c for 3, \$1.00 per 10 and \$6.00 for 100 fans.

20c kinds, 40c for 3, 1.25 per 10

25c kinds, 50c for 3, 1.50 per 10

S. denotes the standards or upright part of the flower; and F., the falls.

**EARLY BLOOMING DWARF BEARDED IRIS**, fine for borders and rockeries, earliest in bloom.

**Cyanea, 15c:** S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

**Excelsa, 15c:** S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

**Marocain, 20c:** A rich deep pansy-purple, very fine.

**Prairie Gem, 15c:** A very fine yellow. 5 inches.

**GENERAL LIST OF TALL BEARDED IRIS:**

**Aphrodite, 20c:** Tall, bright lilac-pink, fragrant.

**Baldwin, 20c:** Large, tall, deep violet self.

**Buto, 20c:** Large, deep blue-purple; large; rather short.

**Coronation, 20c:** Tall, deep yellow self.

**Dauntless, 30c:** One of the best of the red toned varieties. Medium tall.

**Gold Imperial, 20c:** Chrome yellow self.

**Jacqueline Guillot, 20c:** Large, lavender-violet.

**Juniata, 20c:** S., Arching; F., Flaring, clear blue throughout.

**Lent A. Williamson, 20c:** S., lavender-violet; F., royal purple.

**Lord of June, 20c:** Large lavender blue.

**Mary Barnett, 20c:** A splendid pale blue.

**Midwest, 20c:** S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on white ground.

**Midgard, 20c:** Pink and yellow blend, ruffled.

**Mme. Chereau, 20c:** S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.

**Morning Splendor, 20c:** S., rich violet; F., darker. One of the best.

**Pallida Dalmatica, 20c:** S. and F., light lavender-violet.

**Prairie Gold, 20c:** Choice, yellow, medium height.

**Princess Beatrice, 20c:** Light lavender self. Tall.

**Ramses, 30c:** Apricot, pink, and blue blended.

**Snow White, 20c:** White.

**True Charm, 20c:** White delicately suffused lavender.

**Wedgewood, 20c:** Blue self, white beard.

**Winneshiek, 25c:** Dark blue.

**SIBERIAN IRIS:** Should be much more used. Very superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage remaining bright till fall. Very hardy.

**Blue Charm, 25c:** Very large blue variety much superior to the old blue kinds. An excellent variety.

**Caesar's Brother, 40c:** 30 inches. A rich black pansy-violet, the darkest of the Siberian Iris, and a splendid kind.

**Emperor, 30c:** 3 to 4 feet. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls. One of the very best and tallest of the group.

**Snow Queen, 25c:** 30 inches. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Fine for cutting.

**JAPANESE IRIS:** June-July. All best protected some through winter and like rich, moist, humus soil.

**Mahogany, 30c:** Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

**Uchiu, 30c:** Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

## OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height attained, and the date, the usual blooming time.

Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and some of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

**Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants 30c each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred. 3 of one kind at ten rates and 25 or more at hundred rates.**

**ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow.** Thrives in any soil in sun.

**—filipendulina, Fern-leaved,** 3 to 4 feet. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July. One of the best and hardiest garden plants.

**AMSONIA salicifolia, Willow-leaved Amsonia,** half shrubby, 3 to 4 feet. Splendid foliage always bright and clean, soft yellow in fall. Interesting pale blue flowers. June. Permanent and carefree. Splendid among shrubs.

**ASTER—Harringtons Pink, 35c:** 3 to 4 feet. A clear soft pink. Much the best of all. Blooms before early hard freezes which often spoil later varieties. Received award of Merit from Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Strong field grown plants of the original variety which was first cataloged and distributed by us. Many inferior seedlings of it are now on the market.

**BAPTISIA australis, False Indigo,** 2 to 3 feet. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in 6 inch spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.

**BLEEDINGHEART.** See Dicentra.

- CAMPANULA rapunculoides**, 1 to 1½ feet. Nodding, purplish-blue. June-September.
- CASSIA marilandica**, **Wild Senna**, 3 to 6 feet. Large panicles of yellow pea-shaped flowers with black centers in July. Handsome locust like foliage.
- CHIVES**, 6 to 8 inches. Splendid plants in rockery or border. Purplish flower heads in spring; used in seasoning.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora**, 3 feet. Deep yellow, splendid cut flowers. June-October.
- DICENTRA spectabilis**, **Bleedingheart**. **The old-fashioned Bleedingheart**, 35c: 1½-2 feet. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April-June. It likes humus but will grow almost anywhere, even in shade. Still one of the best old perennials.
- DICTAMNUS ruber**, **Gas Plant**, 2½ feet. Rosy purple, veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Likes well-drained soil and needs little care. Plant in a permanent place and leave it alone. Each year it will be better. Very drought resisting.
- FERN—Ostrich**, **Onoclea struthiopteris**, 2 to 3 feet. Prefers part shade and leaf mold, but will endure almost any situation. Makes colonies by creeping rootstalks.
- FILIPENDULA ulmaria**, **European Meadowsweet**, 2 feet. Feathery plumes of creamy-white in June-July.
- rubra venusta**, 4 feet. Bright carmine-pink plumes; July. Likes moist soil.
- GYPSOPHILA Bristol Fairy**, 50c: Grafted, double variety. 1 year plants. Much superior to seedling plants, blooming continuously.
- HELIOPSIS scabra incomparabilis**, 30c: One of the best border plants about 3 feet. Three inches, double, golden yellow flowers from July till fall.
- HEMEROCALLIS**, **Yellow Daylily**. They grow anywhere and are among the very best perennials, requiring very little care.
- Bijou**, 75c: 2 feet. Small clustered flowers, orange overlaid with rich fulvous red. June-July.
- D. D. Wyman**, 40c: 2½ feet. July-August, golden-yellow, tawny splashed petals.
- Dover**, 60c: Early June. Very large deep golden-yellow. 2 feet.
- Hyperion**, 75c: 3 to 4 feet. July-early August. Very large soft pale yellow over a long season. A very choice kind.
- gracilis**, 35c: 18 inches. Grass-like foliage. Clear yellow flowers in early June, and again in the fall if not allowed to make seed.
- Lemoni**, 50c: 4 feet. Stiff upright stems with large pale lemon-yellow flowers closing in hot sunshine.

PRICES unless noted: 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

- Mrs. J. R. Mann, 40c:** 3 to 4 feet. Rich, deep yellow. July.
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman, 50c:** 4 feet. Large, light pale lemon-yellow. August. One of the latest, best and most prolific.
- Patricia, \$2.00:** 2½ feet. Pale yellow with tinge of lemon-chrome. July-August, pronounced fragrance.
- Queen of May, 40c:** June. One of the very best large clear yellow flowers. Evergreen foliage and needs some protection.
- The Gem, 50c:** 3 feet. Deep orange-yellow. June-July. A very choice kind.
- thunbergi, The Late Lemon Lily, 30c:** 2 to 3 feet. July-August. Medium sized fragrant lemon-yellow.
- Wan-Bun, \$1.25:** 2½ feet. Soft cadmium yellow.

**HOSTA, Funkia, Plantainlily.** Thrives almost anywhere.

- lanceifolia**, 2 feet. Lilac flowers in September. An especially good border plant for shady or very hard places. Very hardy.
- subcordata grandiflora, 40c:** 2 feet. Broad glossy light green leaves, spikes of pure white fragrant flowers in August and September. Partial shade. Protect in winter.

**LILIUM—Lilies.** Mostly require well-drained, deep soil, and like protection from the wind. Depth to plant is noted last.

- Concolor, 30c:** 18 inches. Very pretty upright star-shaped deep crimson. Endures sun. Bulbs small; plant 5 inches.
- elegans, 35c:** 2 feet. Orange-red. Upright opening. May-June. Easiest to grow; 5 inches.
- henryi, 40c:** 3 to 4 feet. Golden orange, August to September. 10 inches.
- regale, The Regal Lily, 25c or 35c, according to size.** Both are good blooming sizes. Large white trumpets shaded pink. July. One of the best and easiest good lilies to grow. 9 inches.
- tigrinum, Tiger Lily, 35c:** 3 to 4 feet. July-August. Orange spotted black. 9 inches.
- umbellatum, 35c:** 2 to 2½ feet. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. Very easy to grow. 8 inches.

**PHLOX subulata atropurpurea.** Purplish-red. The darkest and most popular variety.

- subulata vivid.** Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slow growing.

**PHLOX paniculata, Garden Phlox.** All like rich, moist, well-drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.

**PRICES** unless noted: 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

—**Daily Sketch, 40c:** Very large flowers of light salmon-pink with salmon eye.

—**Leo Schlageter.** Brilliant scarlet in full trusses. One of the very best red varieties.

—**Lillian, 40c:** A beautiful large pink closely resembling Columbia.

—**Rokoko.** Very large soft lilac-pink flowers.

—**Rynstroom.** A lively rose-pink like Paul Neyron rose.

—**Special France.** Delicate rose with carmine-rose eye, unusually free blooming.

—**Von Lassberg.** Tall, pure white.

**PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower,** 2 to 3 feet. June-October. Large bell-shaped flowers, either blue or white, inflated balloon like buds.

**RANUNCULUS acris, English Buttercup,** 1 to 2 feet. Upright, branching sprays, small, double, waxy golden yellow flowers, May-June. Fine for Memorial Day cutting.

**RUTA patavina, Rue,** 1 foot. Blue-green aromatic foliage; small yellow flowers. Light sandy soil. An old-fashioned herb, neat compact plant.

**SAXIFRAGA crassifolia,** 1 foot. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers, April-May. Very fine among rocks. Leaves turn red in winter.

**SEDUM, Stonecop, Liveforever.**

—**kamtschaticum,** 6 inches. Bright green foliage, golden-yellow flowers.

—**middendorffianum.** Low, tufted plants, spreading 1 foot. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

—**spectabile brilliant,** 18 inches. Broad flat heads of rosy-crimson flowers in fall. A splendid border plant.

**SEMPERVIVUM, House Leek, Hen and Chickens.** Excellent in rockeries.

—**globiferum.** Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readily.

—**tectorum.** Rosettes 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Flowers pale red. 1 foot.

**STATICE latifolia, Sea Lavender,** 1 to 2 feet. Broad, thick leaves, upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid for cutting and drying. Endures driest weather.

**THERMOPSIS carolina,** 2 to 3 feet. Bright yellow lupine like flowers on 8 to 12 inch racemes in June and July.

**Yucca filimentosa, Adamsneedle,** 4 to 6 feet. Tall pyramidal clusters of large, creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 50c.

PRICES unless noted: 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.



## NUT TREES

The production of grafted nut trees this year was very limited and must remain so until more help is available. Their grafting and care requires experience and judgment not easily or quickly acquired, because no two growing seasons have the same weather conditions. Nut tree propagation is enough more difficult than fruit or ornamental tree propagation that very few nursery-men attempt it. Walnuts and Hickories in particular, have deep tap roots which can not be dug by the mechanical diggers used on other trees and shrubs, but have to be dug by hand which is slow, laborious, and expensive.

When conditions permit we hope to again be able to supply the following briefly described varieties and some others.

**THOMAS BLACK WALNUT.** This was one of the first Black Walnuts grafted and has been remarkably successful most places Black Walnuts grow. It is not quite the hardiest, but grows rapidly, bears very young, the nuts are large, easily hulled, easily cracked, and have splendid quality. It has become the standard by which newer varieties are measured.

**STAMBAUGH.** Originated in Illinois and is one of the very best kinds. Possibly it is a little harder than Thomas and in no way inferior to it.

**CRESCO.** Coming from near the northern natural range of the Black Walnut this is doubtless one of the very hardiest. The nut is somewhat smaller than Thomas but otherwise very good and the tree is productive.

**STABLER.** This variety is well known because the kernel is often in a single thick lobe which easily cracks out whole. The tree is quite dwarf, and less hardy than the others. The nuts have long pointed ends and only fair quality.

**STRATFORD HICKORY.** This is the earliest bearing variety we have. The smooth white thin-shelled nuts are rather large, crack easily, the kernels often coming out in one piece, and have good quality.

**SCHINNERLING.** A typical Shagbark Hickory, productive and of good size. It easily cracks out in halves and the quality is excellent. This is a favorite of the squirrels and they are good judges of nuts.

**HAGEN.** This is the most rapid growing pure Shagbark Hickory and coming from northern Iowa probably the hardiest. Like most very rapid growers it does not bear very young. The nuts are good sized, and easily crack out in halves with a high percentage of kernels of unexcelled quality.

**HICANS AND PECANS.** The Hicans are crosses of the Hickory and Pecan. Once established, the trees grow quite rapidly and make large specimens which are among the most beautiful of all trees. They do not bear young and usually not heavily, but when one does get a good crop it is highly prized. The nuts are larger than northern Pecans, mature earlier and have enough Hickory flavor to make them better in quality.

Pure Pecans, even the most northern varieties, will not mature in central Iowa except when there is no freezing until November. The northern varieties are hardy and their seedlings are used for grafting stocks.

**HAZELS.** The Winkler Hazel has been in greatest demand of all the nut varieties and is completely sold out until the fall of 1944. This kind makes quite a compact shrub 6 to 7 feet high and bears the largest nuts of the native hazels. The summer foliage is excellent and in fall very attractive with scarlet and bronze tints.

**WINKLER SEEDLINGS.** From the true variety. A very limited supply, only, is available. These may resemble Winkler or vary widely from it but should make good shrubs and occasionally one might be superior to the parent. They are easy to transplant and will grow rapidly especially if peat or leaf mold is freely mixed into the soil.

1 year plants, heavily rooted, 1 to 2 feet. \$2.50 per 10.

**FILBERT SEEDLINGS.** These are grown from seed of a few kinds which have survived the tough Iowa winters that wiped out most of a long list of European varieties planted about twenty years ago. They should be hardy to central Iowa. They grow tall and do not succor like American hazels. The nuts fall to the ground when ripe and are variable but mostly of good size and splendid quality. Excellent for tall screens.

1 year, heavily rooted plants, 1 to 2 feet. \$2.50 per 10.

**HELMICK HYBRID BUTTERNUT SEEDLINGS.** Rapid growing wide-spreading trees with light colored bark and very large leaves. Nuts resemble native Butternuts in every way except that they are produced in long compact clusters of up to a dozen.

1 year, very heavy plants, 18 to 24 inches. 50c each.

**BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS.** From Thomas and other named kinds. These can not be expected to reproduce the parent variety but should be much superior to wild walnut seedlings on the average.

1 year, heavy 12 to 18 inches. 50c each.

**GRAFTING WAX.** Nut Tree Grafting is usually done later than fruit tree grafting and nut tree scions are much slower starting so are often still dormant when some very hot weather comes. The waxes commonly used break up or separate in such weather and the oil or fat they contain penetrates between the scions and stock hindering or preventing a union. After much experimenting the U. S. Department of Agriculture has developed a wax which does not do this and so gives a much higher percentage of successful unions. It is composed only of Rosin, Beeswax, and Kieselguhr and we are pleased to offer it at 75c per pound, postage paid. Try this for any grafting and see if it does not greatly increase the success of your work, and especially under unfavorable weather conditions.

**THE NORTHERN NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION** is an organization of progressive people of many different vocations who are interested in the advancement of nut culture. An annual report is published which contains the most up-to-date practical and scientific information published on the subject and is well worth the \$2.00 membership fee. All interested in nut trees should join. New members will receive both the report of the previous and current year. Memberships may be sent to D. C. Snyder, Treasurer, Center Point, Iowa.

**SNYDER BROS., INC., Center Point, Iowa**

If size ordered is exhausted, may we substitute a smaller one and refund balance?.....

[illegible]

**ORDER SHEET—Continued**[illegible]

	TOTAL
Iowa Customers must add 2% Sales Tax	

# TERMS

**PRICES.** We hope to maintain these prices thru the spring season but due to prevailing uncertain economic conditions must reserve the right to change them without notice. If material increases are necessary the customer will be notified before booking his order. These prices are for the stock properly packed and delivered to the customer or carrier here.

**CONDITIONS.** All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, or any causes beyond our control.

**TERMS OF PAYMENT** are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Bros., Inc.

**CLAIMS** for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

**GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.** While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

**SHIPPING FACILITIES.** Our facilities for shipping by either freight, R. R. Express, or Motor Truck Lines are excellent. We are located adjacent the station grounds of both the C. R. I. & P. and W. C. F. & N. Railways. Nursery stock takes the second class express rates, and small, distant orders are best sent this way.

**TRUCK SERVICE** can be arranged with local truckers at rates comparable to railroad freight rates, for those at a distance who have a truck load of stock.

